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Pathfinder Glad Gardens

VERNE C. FUHLRODT

FREMONT



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

NEBRASKA



OUR THIRTEENTH ANNUAL

*Descriptive
Price List
of*

GLADIOLUS



Spring 1948



Foreword

I wish to take this opportunity to thank my growing family of Pathfinder Friends. I wish it were possible to know you all personally. I prize very highly some of the interesting letters that I have received from you folks. I wish I could hear from all of you.

This last Spring was very wet here in Nebraska. I was very fortunate to get my bulbs all planted by the middle of April. And I did get very good germination on all my bulblet stock. July was very dry and unpleasantly hot, so my blooms were not as good as usual. However my bulbs are very sound and free of disease. October, my digging month was the most pleasant I can recall in many a year.

This year I am making a drastic reduction in the number of varieties I am offering. Since I do most of the work myself, I find that I must cut down the labor somewhere; so I have withdrawn those varieties which were the least popular. I am making no effort to offer the great hodge-podge of new varieties introduced every year. However, I shall continue to try out a few of the most promising every year, and the best of these shall be added to my offering the next season. I feel that every variety on my list is worthy of a trial.

With the Happiest of Glad Tidings,

Sincerely,

Verne C. Fuhlrodt

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

SIZE OF BULBS—Gladioli bulbs are usually graded into six sizes for wholesale offerings. They are graded into three sizes for retail sales. Sizes one and two constitute what is called the large size, and are one and one-fourth inches in diameter, or larger. Medium bulbs are made up of sizes three and four, and measure from three-fourths of an inch to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Small bulbs are made up of sizes five and six, and measure from one-fourth inch to three-fourths inch in diameter. Large bulbs give the best flowers; medium bulbs always bloom, but usually the flower is smaller, and the spike is shorter. Medium bulbs generally produce large jumbo bulbs for the next year. Small bulbs do not always bloom, but produce fine large bulbs for the following year.

RETAIL ORDERS—Retail orders are all orders made up from my regular Descriptive Price List and the page of Special Offers. All retail orders, if they total one dollar or more, are prepaid. All orders for less than one dollar, please add twenty cents for postage.

WHOLESALE ORDERS—This year I am again offering a wholesale list for those who use bulbs in quantity. Bulbs from this list are NOT prepaid. You pay shipping charges—and PLEASE DO NOT TRY TO ENCLOSE WITH YOUR ORDER THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF CARRYING CHARGES. It is usually wrong, and causes inconvenience, wasted correspondence, and unnecessary delay. At least 50% in cash should accompany your order. Balance will be sent C. O. D. if requested. You pay extra C. O. D. charge.

SUBSTITUTIONS—When sold out of a variety I will not substitute another variety without your permission, unless it is a very small part of your order. However, if sold out of large bulbs, I will put in more bulbs of a smaller size of the same variety unless you specify otherwise.

SHIPMENTS—Retail orders will be shipped by prepaid Parcel Post or Express. Express is safer in cold weather and bulbs are safely shipped by this method all winter if properly packed. Bulbs shipped via Express are insured against damage or loss. Those shipped by Parcel Post are not. Wholesale orders will be shipped by Express Collect, unless you specify otherwise. If part of your order is retail, and part is wholesale, we will include the retail items in your wholesale order, and include enough extras to offset the Express charges you would pay on the prepaid items.

TERMS—Terms are strictly cash with order. Send your remittance by personal check, Post Office money order, or bank draft. Currency is not safe and you send it at your own risk.

GUARANTEE—Bulbs must be satisfactory upon arrival, if not, I will gladly refund your purchase price. I take all possible precautions to keep varieties true to name and free from disease, but I cannot be responsible for results after planting. Too many elements, over which I have no control, enter into the process of growing good glads.

DO BULBS RUN OUT?

Bulbs do deteriorate in quality. The first year after reaching large size is their best year. Each succeeding year one finds that the flowers get a little smaller. Some varieties deteriorate faster than others. After about three years of use it usually pays to replace the old divided bulbs with young bulbs grown from bulb-lets or small bulbs. This is good economy, considering the low cost of the bulbs as compared to those items of expense such as rent, labor, and fertilizer, which continue even for inferior bulbs, and the results will be much more satisfactory.

There are some people who think that varieties run out, in the sense that red ones turn to yellow etc. This is not true. Some varieties are more hardy than others and multiply very rapidly; others are not so hardy and decay very easily. Thus you can see that a mixture, in a few years' time, can run to several colors only. But if each color had been planted separately you would find that no one color had turned to any other color.

HOW TO GROW GOOD GLADS

ON ARRIVAL—Open all bulb containers at once in order to permit proper evaporation of moisture. Do not change temperatures suddenly. If order arrives in cold weather, open package in a cool room. Store in a cool dry place as mentioned later.

TIME TO PLANT—Gladioli may be planted over a long period of time. They are semi-hardy and can withstand light frosts. In Nebraska one can feel quite safe in planting any time from the middle of April until the first of July. To prolong the blooming period make successive plantings every few weeks, and plant the early varieties first, and the late varieties last.

The bulbs may be planted from three to six inches deep. Bulblets from two to three inches deep. Shallow planting facilitates digging in the fall, but leaves the plant at the mercy of drouth and wind throughout the summer. As a general rule one may plant deeper in light, sandy soil, and shallower in heavy clays.

CULTURE—If you want clean, healthy bulbs, free of scab, be careful of your fertilizers. The best fertilizer is well rotted cow manure. It should be well mixed with the soil, preferably the fall before. Never allow chemical fertilizers to come into direct contact with your bulbs. Either work it into the bottom of the trench, with a layer of dirt between the bulbs and the fertilizer, or work it into the soil beside the rows after the plants are up.

Glads should be planted in the open, away from shrubs and trees. When the plants come up they should be kept constantly free of weeds. You cannot hoe or cultivate too often, but the cultivation should be shallow in order to avoid injury to the roots. Never allow a crust to form after watering, or after a rain.

Glad bulbs require plenty of water, but should not be planted in soggy, undrained soil. Never sprinkle lightly, soak the ground so that there is moisture down around the roots.

DISEASES AND PESTS—Glads are particularly hardy, and can be successfully grown by any willing gardener. However, they have a few diseases, and one "pest," against which every glad grower should guard. There are several kinds of scab and dry rot to which glad bulbs are subject. They are very much like potatoes in that clean bulbs, planted on clean land each year, will never contract scab, unless you have unwisely used too much fresh manure, or allowed chemical fertilizers to touch the bulbs. I heartily recommend that all glad growers disinfect their bulbs before planting. One of the best disinfectants is bichloride of mercury, often called corrosive sublimate. Dissolve one ounce in a little warm water, add this to about eight gallons of water. Remember, corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and it attacks metal. Mix the above solution in a wooden tub, or an old jar. Stir with a wooden paddle. Place bulbs in a sack and hold under the solution with a board weighted with rocks. Soak for at least eight hours. I soak over night, and plant the next morning. If a large quantity of bulbs are being disinfected it is best to make a new solution after each batch has been soaked, or else add one half of the original strength.

New Improved Ceresan is also a good disinfectant. It is a serious poison, but may be mixed in a metal container. I use $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of the powder, and one ounce (or 3 heaping tablespoons) of Dreft to 25 gallons of water. Add water, a little at a time, to powder, and stir until powder is held in suspension. Do not breathe the dust, or get paste on the hands. The final solution does no serious injury to the hands. Soak bulbs for 15 minutes, bulblets for 30 minutes, and plant the same day. Wash powder off from all unplanted bulbs. This treatment is probably not effective as a thrips treatment since time of soaking is too short. Most growers do not soak more than three batches of bulbs before replacing the mixture.

Formaldehyde is also a good disinfectant. Use one half pint of liquid to fifteen gallons of water. This is also a poison, but does not attack metal. Soak bulbs for the usual eight hours.

The Bichloride of Mercury treatment is effective in killing any thrips, or thrips eggs, which may be found on the bulb at planting time. Due to proper methods of control, the thrips menace is disappearing. However, it is easier to prevent this

menace than to cure it. Thrips destroy the foliage and prevent blooming; then, they may harbor on the bulbs through winter storage. They multiply rapidly at temperatures above 50 degrees. If you wish to be safe I advise the following four-fold line of attack.

First, use every precaution not to have any thrips on your bulbs at digging time. Leave all tops in the field, and burn as soon as possible.

Second, assume that some did get on your bulbs, and that you have them in storage. Large growers will fumigate with gas. Small growers will use the safer Napthalene treatment. This is to be used during storage only, while the bulbs are dormant. Sprinkle one ounce of flakes per hundred large bulbs. Do not place on the bulbs until they are thoroughly cured, and be sure to shake out before the bulbs begin to sprout or get new root growth in the Spring. If you can keep the temperature above fifty degrees for at least several weeks of the treatment all thrip eggs will hatch, and you will get a hundred per cent kill.

Third step. Assume once more that you still have thrips on your bulbs at planting time. Then use the corrosive sublimate or Formaldehyde treatment as previously explained. This will destroy thrips as well as their eggs. If you plant immediately, you may be absolutely certain that your bulbs went into the soil free of thrips, or any disease.

The fourth step is a measure to combat the migratory thrips—the ones that might fly in over your neighbor's fence. There are several sprays that are recommended. A good spray is made up of 1 oz. of tartar emetic, 2 oz. of brown sugar, and 3 gallons of water. These sprays should be applied at weekly intervals until the flower spikes begin to show color. Spray with a fine mist.

If you are one who loves to do things right, you will take all of the above four steps, and see that your neighbor takes them with you. They are not expensive. But it is expensive to buy bulbs, and get no blooms. If for some reason you cannot keep in step all through the journey just mentioned, at least take the third step, for it is the charm. It is the key to the whole problem.

DIGGING AND STORAGE—Bulbs should be dug when the foliage begins to turn yellow. This is usually about six weeks after blooming. Bulbs should not be left in the ground after the plant has died. Varieties that were planted for late blooms may have to be dug before the six weeks period for maturity of bulb has elapsed. When the early frosts kill the foliage they should be dug anyway. Never carry the foliage into your curing or storage room,—it may harbor thrips. Clip the tops close to the bulb, and burn when dry. Spread the bulbs three or four inches deep in screen-bottomed trays, or thinner if the tray is not ventilated. Cure for several weeks either in the open, or indoors, but have plenty of fresh air. Protect from intense sun or frost. After curing you may sprinkle on Napthalene flakes.

Store for the winter in a cool, dry place. Examine occasionally—if bulbs are molding, give more ventilation. If condition is serious, expose to direct sunlight to kill the mold.

At your leisure moments during the winter you may remove the old bulb and root growth. Before Spring, shake out the Napthalene flakes.

Your bulbs should now be ready for Spring planting, at which time don't forget the Bichloride of Mercury or other suitable treatment.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST OF GLADIOLUS

All bulbs plainly labeled. Bulbs from this list are priced prepaid if order totals one dollar, otherwise add 20c for postage. L means large bulbs of 1¼ inches in diameter or over. M means medium bulbs of ¾ to 1¼ inches in diameter. You may order 5 bulbs at ½ of the 10 rate, and 25 bulbs at ¼ of the 100 rate.

ALGONQUIN (Palmer) (Early mid-season) Brilliant scarlet. Large florets, long flower head. L. Each 10c; 10 for 70c.

ARETHUSA (Fischer) (Early mid-season) Tall, ruffled cream or buff. Smoky tint. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c.

BADGER BEAUTY (Krueger) (Mid-season) Clear lavender, creamy throat. Tall and straight. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.10.

BALLAD (Palmer) (Mid-season) Light rose with yellow throat. A tall ruffled beauty. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.10.

BLACK OPAL (Errey) (Mid-season) One of the best dark reds. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

BLUE BEAUTY (Pfitzer) (Early mid-season) Considered by many to be the best of the blues. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

BUCKEYE BRONZE (Wilson) (Mid-season) A good bronzy orange. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

BUENA VISTA (Pruitt) The largest and most magnificent purple yet. L. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

BURMA (Palmer) (Mid-season) A new favorite among the deep rose reds. A ruffled glad with a future. L. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

CASABLANCA (Majeski) Highly ruffled creamy-white. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$9.00. M. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00.

CORONA (Palmer) (Early Mid-season) Creamy white with rose-pink edge. Among the "best ten." L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.20.

CRINKLE CREAM (Ellis) (Early mid-season) Tall, ruffled, rich cream or light yellow. L. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$16.00.

ELANORA (Errey) (Mid-season) Maroon purple. Becoming very popular in the glad shows. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN (White) (Mid-season) Beautiful new lavender. Highly ruffled. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

ETHEL CAVE COLE (Cave) (Early) Outstanding large, light pink. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

GOLDEN TETON (Zimmer) (Early) One of the best new yellows. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

GRETA GARBO (Pfitzer) (Mid-season) Soft light rose pink. Considered by many to be among the "best ten." L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

IVORY KEYS (Ellis) (Mid-season) Excellent, frilled ivory white. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

JEANIE (Pruitt) (Mid-season) Clear rich pink with white lines and creamy throat. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40.

KING ARTHUR (Arenius) (Early mid-season) Deep toned lavender of distinct form and color. Large florets, heavily and beautifully ruffled. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

KING LEAR (Palmer) (Early) Ruffled reddish purple, with silvery line on edge of petals. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

KING TAN (Wilson) (Early mid-season) Large rosy tan. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$8.00.

LADY JANE (Lake) (Mid-season) Large glistening cream, shading deeper in center. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.60. M. Each 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.40.

- LEADING LADY (Johnston)** (Mid-season) Very popular cream-white sport of Picardy. L. Each 20c; 10 for \$1.60; 100 for \$12.80.
- LEGEND (C. Fischer)** (Mid-season) Good tall light pink with lighter throat. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.60.
- MARGARET BEATON (Twomey)** (Mid-season) Pure white with small orange-scarlet blotch in throat. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- MIXTURE:** Good varieties which I have in surplus. 10 or more varieties. L. 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.50. M. 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00.
- MYRNA (Pruitt)** (Mid-season) Ivory-white, heavily ruffled. Excellent cut flower habits. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- OREGON GOLD (Majeski)** (Late mid-season) Large; ruffled light yellow. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.10; 100 or \$9.00.
- PICARDY (Palmer)** (Mid-season) Most popular salmon pink. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 45c; 100 for \$3.50.
- PURPLE SUPREME (Wilson)** (Mid-season) Very good. Tall bright purple with silvery edge. L. Each 20c; 10 for \$1.50.
- QUEEN MARILYN (Pruitt)** Lovely shell pink. Tall, wiry, and graceful. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.
- ROSA VAN LIMA (Pfitzer)** (Early mid-season) Beautiful light rose pink with harmonizing deeper throat marking. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- SILENTIUM (Pfitzer)** (Early mid-season) Dependable white with small carmine blotch. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- SILVER CUP** Cream sport of Margaret Fulton formerly called "Random Harvest." Dependable and stands the heat well. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- SNOW PRINCESS (Pfitzer)** (Early mid-season) Milky-white, very similar to Maid of Orleans. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- STOPLIGHT (Lins)** (Mid-season) Very good ruffled bright red. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.60. M. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40.
- SURFSIDE (Winsor)** (Late mid-season) Tall ruffled white with faint red feather in throat. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- VALERIA (Pruitt)** (Early mid-season) Unusual shade of light red. Very good. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40.
- VEECREAM (Van Voorhis)** (Mid-season) Deep cream with slight scarlet blotch. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- WHITE GOLD (Scheer)** (Early) Large, beautiful light cream. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.40. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- WINGS OF SONG (Ellis)** (Mid-season) Beautiful rose-salmon with clear cream lip; often has a deeper overlay along edges. L. Each 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00. M. 2 for 15c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.
- W. R. READER (Turnbull)** (Early) Fine new light salmon. L. Each 40c; 10 for \$3.20.

Special Prepaid Offers

- No. 1. 100 LARGE bulbs, 10 each of 10 varieties, all colors. Labeled. \$4.50.
- No. 2. 100 MEDIUM bulbs, 10 each of 10 varieties, all colors. Labeled. \$3.00.

WHOLESALE PRICES PER 1000

F. O. B. FREMONT

YOU PAY EXPRESS

Not less than 100 of a size and variety at the 1000 rate. If smaller quantity is wanted, please order from the retail list. Too much labor involved to fill smaller orders at wholesale prices. Do not order sizes not listed. If sold out of size ordered, I will send a size smaller, adding extra bulbs to give full value, unless you request otherwise. Order wholesale items early, as I start planting by April 1st.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Bulblets	
						½ pt.	Qt.
Black Opal - -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	5.00
Blue Beauty - -	40.00	35.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buckeye Bronze -	45.00	40.00	35.00	30.00	.....	1.50	5.00
Casablanca - -	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	3.00	10.00
Corona - - -	.....	.....	.....	20.00	15.00	1.50	5.00
E. C. Cole - -	40.00	32.00	25.00	18.00	10.00	1.50	5.00
Golden Teton -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	10.00
Greta Garbo -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	5.00
Ivory Keys - -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	7.00
King Arthur -	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00	1.50	5.00
King Tan - -	40.00	35.00	30.00	22.00	15.00	2.00	7.00
Lady Jane - -	.....	50.00	45.00	.....	.....	3.00	10.00
Margaret Beaton -	40.00	32.00	25.00	.....	10.00	1.50	5.00
Mixture - -	30.00	25.00	18.00	12.00	8.00	1.00	3.00
Myrna - - -	40.00	32.00	25.00	18.00	10.00	1.50	5.00
Picardy - - -	40.00	32.00	25.00	18.00	.....	1.50	4.00
Rosa V. Lima -	.....	35.00	25.00	16.00	.....	1.50	5.00
Silentium - -	35.00	30.00	22.00	16.00	10.00	1.50	5.00
Silver Cup - -	40.00	35.00	28.00	.....	.....	1.50	5.00
Snow Princess -	35.00	30.00	22.00	16.00	10.00	1.00	3.00
Stoplight - -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	5.00
Surfside - -	40.00	32.00	25.00	18.00	.....	1.00	3.00
Veecream - -	.....	.....	30.00	22.00	.....	2.00	7.00
White Gold - -	45.00	40.00	30.00	.....	15.00	1.50	5.00
Wings of Song -	40.00	35.00	30.00	22.00	15.00	1.50	5.00

Pathfinder Glad Gardens

VERNE C. FUHLRODT
FREMONT, NEBRASKA

Name _____ Date _____

Street or R. F. D. No. _____

City or Town _____ State _____

Express Office

If different from P. O.

Date Delivery Wanted _____ Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Do you want us to send a similar variety if sold out of kind ordered?_____

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Balance Forward

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PATHFINDER GLAD GARDENS

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.



VERNE C. FUHLRODT
FREMONT, NEBRASKA

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